

DAYTON'S BIG MAN WORKS IN ROWBOAT

President Patterson of Cash Register Company Aids Sufferers.

HIS CHILDREN JOIN HIM

Plant's Employees Build Emergency Boats and Drive Autos in the Rescue.

Although John Henry Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, which employs more than 5,000 persons, will be 69 years old next December and has led a life of unusual activity he was out in a rowboat today at Dayton and personally helping in the work of rescue. His two children, Frederick and Miss Dorothy, both in their early twenties, likewise were so engaged.

When despatches came in from Dayton late last night saying that "the only organized relief movement is that which is being conducted by the National Cash Register Company" those who know the fighting characteristics of the head of the big corporation were not surprised to receive the additional information that Mr. Patterson as usual was conducting the business of rescue and relief in person.

The Dayton despatches in relating that young Frederick Patterson "is leading rescue parties" and that Miss Dorothy, "dressed in old clothes and her hair streaming with water, stood in the rain for hours receiving refugees," gave a notion that the children are one with the sire.

Employees Engage in Relief.

The cash register plant is outside the flood zone and late news said it is also outside the fire territory. As soon as the waters rushed upon the city John Henry Patterson turned his entire force into a relief organization. Every week was stopped in the cash register plant early on Tuesday morning and the employees were set to work by Mr. Patterson to help the sufferers.

Mr. Patterson bought up all the available food and had it carted to his plant to feed the homeless. Straw was quickly strewn on the factory floors, thus affording dry sleeping places for more than 1,000 at night. Yesterday every employee of the corporation capable of working on boats was put to work at that building, wherefore within a short time the Patterson workers were turning out a brand new skiff every fifteen minutes.

Mr. Patterson is said to have made a promise long ago to his wife, who was Katherine Beck, a school teacher of Brookline, Mass., when she was dying that he would give special care to the comfort and welfare of his women and child employees. The dining rooms in the big plant, the rest and recreation rooms and other architectural comforts provided for the women employees as a result of this promise have come in very well in the rescue work of the last few hours. The dining rooms and the rest and recreation rooms all have been used since Tuesday morning as eating halls in helping the sufferers.

While Mr. Patterson was out pulling at the oars of one of his boats yesterday thirty-one of his company's automobiles were meeting the craft to hurry the refugees to the cash register plant and to dry clothing, food and beds.

Mr. Patterson has his own way of doing things, even if on many occasions his methods have antagonized not only the unions that he has battled with so persistently but business men of Dayton and, on a recent notable occasion, the courts. Five years ago this spring Mr. Patterson became so incensed against his Dayton opponents that he talked seriously of taking his plant to some other city.

Told of Persecution.

In fact he did come to New York in high indignation and on many occasions then that he would take his company to New York forthwith. He told of persistent persecution by an Ohio newspaper, of the necessity for bodyguards for himself and family when riding or driving and of lighting the lawns of his home very brilliantly for purpose of protection against attack.

Regardless of what enemies may say, the fact remains that he personally has ordered laws surrounding it to the "last word" in sanitary arrangements. It is equipped elaborately with devices for protecting the employees from breathing in dust or getting cinders or bits of metal in eyes or throat.

The plant has established a country club for the employees called Hills and Lakes where, on Saturdays, holidays and Sundays Mr. Patterson's automobiles take the employees to the bathing grounds, shooting ranges and other club equipment.

There is an emergency hospital in the factory. Recresses are given twice a day on the company's time so that the fatigued rooms may be enjoyed. There are baths in which employees may use "ten minutes of the company's time" and there are reading rooms.

Mr. Patterson organized the Boys' Garden for neighborhood children and encourages their work with prizes. Women employees do not have to report for work until half an hour after the men come to the factory. The women devote half an hour earlier than the men to the relief of the women.

There are good lecture courses where moving pictures and the kinemacolor are added attractions not only for the cash register employees but for Dayton in general. Not only are these lectures and other educational work held at night, but at regular times different bodies of the employees are permitted to attend lectures "on the company's time." If John Henry Patterson, "last of the feudal lords," had his way he would, so his admirers say, "regulate the thinking of his employees personally and do it well."

CANDLES SET COFFIN AFIRE.

Mourners Barely Saved Body From Burning Room.

Henry L. Walters of 3 Third street, Weehawken, a retired merchant, 50 years old, died at his home on Tuesday and many friends and some of the members of the family remained in the house all night. Toward morning some one raised a window near the coffin.

The wind blew the black drapery against the candles on the coffin and the flames spread to the coffin before they were noticed. Then several men hastily carried the coffin into another room, while the firemen, who had been called, put out the blaze.

OLD BOYS OF NO. 35 MEET.

Justice Gerard a Speaker at Reunion of 600 Graduates.

Six hundred former pupils of Grammar School 35, in West Thirteenth street, had a reunion there last night in honor of their old principal, Dr. Thomas Hunter.

Justice James W. Gerard was one of the speakers. Among those present were Everett P. Wheeler, Dr. Thomas Huntington, E. W. Bloomington, the Rev. Henry Mottet and David P. Hays.

MAIL SERVICE BADLY HAMPERED BY WATER

Burlison Makes Arrangements for Temporary Distribution of Letters.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Postmaster General Burlison has directed the Department's representatives in the flood stricken sections to use every effort to get the mails through with the least possible delay and wherever necessary to install temporary service. The situation is so serious in some sections that it will not be possible to resume regular service within ten or twelve days.

Reports received at the Department show that never before in the history of the service has there been such a serious interruption to the mails on account of floods. The situation in some sections of the stricken territory is such at the present time that it is impossible to forecast resumption of local mail service on account of the enormous damage to tracks and loss of railroad bridges.

Since yesterday there has been only one line open between the East and West, which is between Cleveland and Chicago, over the New York Central, Pennsylvania and Lake Shore. There is practically no local service on the railroads in the territory bounded by Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Terre Haute and the Ohio River. All lines south of the Ohio River are reported open.

The representatives in the field are directed to be in constant communication with the department and to make every effort to supply the people in the flood districts with mail as rapidly as arrangements can be completed. Until further notice mails for distant points which regularly pass through the flooded sections will be detoured to destination with the least possible delay.

Postmaster General Burlison has used every effort to-day without avail to get into communication with the service stamped envelope agency, which is located at Dayton. All the stamped envelopes used in the postal service are manufactured there and as the factory is located in the down town section of the city, where the water is reported to be twenty feet deep in the streets, the officials of the department are much concerned about the safety of the employees.

Postmaster General has directed the inspector in charge at Cincinnati to send an inspector to ascertain the damage at the earliest opportunity. The supply of stamped envelopes on hand in the seventy distributing sub-agencies throughout the country will be ample to meet the demands of the Government for nearly two months. There is no danger of stamp shortage as all adhesive stamps are furnished by the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington.

MICHIGAN FLOODED TOO.

Rising Waters Cover Big Part of the State.

Detroit, March 26.—Rivers throughout Michigan are rising rapidly, and in case of more rain serious damage will be added to that already sustained by railroads, telegraph and telephone, now nearly demoralized. Railroads have annulled all schedules and ice is clinging to and breaking down all wires.

Many cities and villages are entirely cut off. It has been impossible to communicate with villages along the St. Clair River above Mount Clemens for many hours, and great anxiety is felt. The famous St. Clair flats, the "Venice of America" at the north end of Lake St. Clair, have been submerged, leaving many cottages entirely underneath the surface. Only a few small trees mark the channel through the Government canal. The surface is covered with debris extending far upon both the American and Canadian sides.

For four days the flat dwellers, composed mostly of caretakers, have lived in the upper story of the hotel, not being able to get a word to the outside world until today, when a boat reached the island and found the residents in a panic. The current is so swift that everything movable has been carried away, and if more rain falls, which is probable, great damage will result.

Pearl Beach, another summer resort on the St. Clair River, is under four feet of water.

Reports from up State are discouraging. At Saginaw the lowlands of the valley are under water and it is feared that the scenes of last year, when the Saginaw River overflowed, will be repeated.

Detroit's subscriptions to the sufferers to-day amounted to over \$15,000.

Theatre Benefit for Flood Victims.

William Morris has arranged the first benefit performance in behalf of the sufferers from the Ohio flood. The performance will be given at the New York Theatre on Tuesday afternoon, April 1. The entire receipts from 1 o'clock until 6 o'clock will be surrendered. A special programme will be provided. Tickets will be 50 cents each.

THE SEVENTH FLOOD TO STRIKE DAYTON

First Occurred in 1805, When Community Was Incorporated as a Town.

"CITY OF 1,000 FACTORIES"

Industrial Centre of Ohio Has Many Beautiful Buildings and Monuments.

Dayton has stood in the shadow of disaster from flood ever since its foundation. No less than six times previous to the present inundation have the rivers which flow through it left their accustomed courses and brought death and destruction of property upon the town. The first of these floods occurred in 1805, the very year that Dayton was incorporated as a town.

The sixth was in 1898 and the others in the years 1847, 1863, 1866 and 1886. The site of the present city was purchased in 1795 by a group of Revolutionary soldiers and laid out as a town in the following year by one of them, who named it after Jonathan Dayton, a Jerseyman who had fought in the Revolution and who later served in Congress and the United States Senate. It became the county seat of Montgomery county in 1803 and received its city charter in 1841, something more than a score of years after the opening of the Miami Canal gave a boom to its growth and prosperity.

Within the city limits the waters of Wolf Creek, Stillwater and Mad rivers unite with those of the Great Miami. The latter stream flows through the city from north to south. As it reaches the corporation limits at the north it turns to the westward and is joined by Stillwater River a mile and a half from the court house. Then it takes an easterly course for half a mile and is joined by the Mad River at a point about half a mile from the court house.

The river then bends again to the west for more than half a mile and is joined by Wolf Creek. Its course lies thereafter to the southeast. Great structural beauty, some of the great architectural beauty, cross all of these streams. The Miami Canal takes water from the Mad River about two miles northeast of the court house, runs parallel to the Mad River to its confluence with the Miami and then runs southward to the city limits.

The court house stands at Main and West Third streets. Distances are measured from it, and it is at the centre of the scheme according to which the city is laid out. The northern portion was modelled after the Greek Parthenon and is built of rough white marble taken from quarries in the vicinity. It is only one of the many buildings of which the city is proud. Among them are the Steele High School, St. Mary's College, Notre Dame Academy, Memorial Building, Arcade Building, Rebold Building, post office, Algonquin Hotel, public library and the Y. M. C. A. building.

There is also the Union Biblical Seminary and a publishing house connected therewith. The Central Theological Seminary was established in 1908. Among charitable institutions are the Dayton State Hospital for the Insane, Miami Valley and St. Elizabeth hospitals, the Christian Deaconess's, Widows' and Children's homes and the House of Hope, a home for girls. Just outside the city is the central branch of the National Home for the Soldiers. In addition to these buildings there are a number of very handsome churches.

Dayton was early imbued with the spirit of civic pride and the results are seen in a system of drives and parks. The streets are well built and numerous good hard gravel roads radiate into the surrounding country, a fertile farming region which abounds in limestone. The levee along the Miami is made of hard gravel and is wide enough at the top to form a foundation for a drive.

Dayton is sometimes known as "the City of a Thousand Factories" and some of its varied industries are known throughout the world. Leading these is, of course, the National Cash Register Company, which employs something like 5,000 men. There have been strikes in the company's work, but these have been overshadowed by the welfare work which has been carried on for the benefit of employees. Baths, lunch rooms, rest rooms, clubs, lectures, schools and kindergartens have been supplied and the company has fostered civic pride by offering prizes for the best kept gardens, neatness of appearance of houses and other things of that nature.

In addition to cash registers there are manufactured agricultural machinery, clay working machinery, cottonseed and linseed oil machinery, railway cars, carriages and wagons, automobiles, flying machines, sewing machines, paper, furniture, soap and a host of other things. In this town, Barnum & Smith are the well known manufacturers of street cars. There is the Davis Sewing Machine Company, the Speedwell Automobile Company and many others. Water-power in abundance is supplied from the Mad River.

The railroads serve the city and ten interurban electric railways have their centres there. In addition to these facilities there is the Miami and Erie Canal.

The city is regularly laid out, the street and house number plan being arranged with arithmetical exactness. Main street is the centre of this system and the house numbers begin from it or the point nearest it on the street that run east or west. For the streets running north and south the house numbers begin on Third street or the point nearest Third street. Main and Third streets are respectively the dividing lines of all streets crossing them.

CITY JOTTINGS.

Simon Haggerty, aged 23, a trackman on the Third avenue elevated, of 219 East Fifty-third street, fell from the trestle at Twenty-third street yesterday and was killed.

William Rice, aged 43, a restaurant keeper of 803 Lexington avenue, committed suicide by inhaling gas yesterday. He was a three floor window of 623 Broadway, Williamsburg, to the street yesterday, but was only slightly hurt. He struck an awning and a showcase on his way down.

Hugh McCormick, aged 15, of Third street, Long Island City, pleaded guilty yesterday to stealing electrotype of a rare Catholic publication from a publishing house in Long Island City. He was remanded for sentence.

GOV. COX TELLS STORY OF FLOOD

Continued from First Page.

four points in the city. Bell, the intrepid Bell telephone operator, reported first that he had sent scouts into the different parts of the city by boat. His belief and delight was that the loss of life had been overestimated, but by 10 o'clock it was known that easily 500 people had been drowned.

"This evening we cannot resist the belief that the loss will not be less than 1,000."

"Little by little the facts are becoming known."

The Miami River enters Dayton directly north and south, separating North Dayton from Riverdale. It then makes a complete turn west and runs about three-fourths of a mile before it turns directly at right angles to the south. These bends have been the undoing of the city and caused the breaks in the levee.

"Not until to-day was it apparent that between 10,000 and 12,000 people are penned in the business houses, skyscrapers, hotels and the Y. M. C. A., making it apparent that the flood came so rapidly that the business community was unable to reach the hills of the city."

"The City Hall is patrolled by a number of policemen inside, and it is so situated as to enable the officers to make more or less accurate estimates of the number of people in the business portion."

"Fire broke out in the square bounded by St. Clair, Jefferson, Second and Third streets soon after noon. The blaze was noticed first in the drug store."

"It swept north and destroyed the St. Paul Evangelical Church, fronting on Library Park. The flames then shot to the south through the wholesale district, consuming two large wholesale liquor houses and threatening the Fourth National Bank Building."

"The fire is still burning to-night. We were advised by telephone to-night that people could be seen on the roofs of the buildings in the imperilled square and that they were jumping from one structure to another, keeping safely out of the way of the flames."

"The water at this time had receded to about five feet in that part of the city."

"The appeal came in very dramatic words over the telephone to the State House that unless boats were sent at once from some part of the stricken district, the human loss would be tremendous. This evening it developed that the rescue from this square was complete and that no sacrifice in human life ensued. The Beckel Hotel, immediately across the street, was on fire at noon, but the flames were put out."

"Howard from the telephone building reported that the roof of the Beckel House was black with people standing guard over their safety point."

"South of the stricken square is another wholesale section and it developed that about thirty-five women and children were in several of the buildings."

"About 3 o'clock the flames leaped across Third street and attacked the square bounded by Third, Fourth, Jefferson and St. Clair streets."

"Lowe Brothers' paint store was destroyed and another tremendous sacrifice in human life was imminent. Fifteen men in the Home telephone building succeeded, however, in rescuing two men and children by the aid of a block and tackle, getting them into the Deaver power building, a fireproof structure, where they are to-night."

"Instructions have been given from Columbus to the militia in the southern part of Dayton to give vigilant eye to the fire district and if the flames start in the direction of the Home Telephone Building and the Deaver Power Building, to risk passage through the turbulent river which is now running through the city with boats."

"To-morrow morning at daylight fifty boats will go into the business district from South Park. The Naval Militia, with a hundred boats leaves Toledo at midnight. The Federal Life Saving crew with equipment will arrive at Dayton from Cleveland by way of Toledo at daylight, so that unless the developments during the night are unseasonably well in hand to-morrow forenoon, we are disquieted, however, to-night by report from the Lewistown reservoir that the wind has changed to the north and the water is rising against the banks on the south shore, which has been standing the pressure and impulse of the waves for ten days. If the reservoir should give way, then the wildest imagination could probably not bring an accurate impression of what will happen in Dayton."

"From all over the United States responses have come from individuals, corporations, trade bodies and municipalities. The appalling nature of the tragedy is now understood. Railroad communication is seriously interfered with all through Ohio, and it is imperative that assistance be given by telegraph remittance. The American Red Cross will have the complete organization at Columbus, Dayton and other affected points to-morrow."

"Serious troubles are reported late to-night from Fremont and Chillicothe. Dams have broken at both places. Troops have been asked for and loss of life is reported."

"We are unable to get any accurate idea of the loss of life at Hamilton. Both that place and Middletown are so completely isolated that we fear the worst."

"In Columbus the situation has improved. The Scioto is receding; it is feared that when the waters have left the western part of the city, a considerable loss of life will be revealed."

"Almost within sight of the Capitol Building three men, two women and a child have been hanging to a tree for over twenty-four hours, and yet the waters are too swift to make their rescue possible."

"JAMES M. COX, Governor."

HALF DOZEN HOLDUPS IN DARK AND RAIN

Would-Be Robber in Front of Union Club the Only Thief Caught.

CIGAR SHOPS LOOTED

Bandits Bind Clerks—\$1,000 Diamonds Stolen and a Saloon Robbed.

House burglars, store holdup men and footpads and bomb throwers were busy in several parts of Manhattan last night and all except one escaped in the rain.

A robber with a revolver, who tried to hold up Alfred Berger in front of the Union Club, Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, was knocked down and when he ran away a detective caught him.

Diamonds appraised at \$1,000 were stolen from the apartment of Giovanni Luzzotta, an importer, at 46 West Fifty-third street, by burglars who came and went over roofs.

In two United Cigar stores on Columbus avenue clerks were bound and gagged and safes and cash registers emptied.

A bartender in a Seventh avenue saloon was blackjacked and robbed.

A grocery store at 238 East 108th street was scarred by a bomb.

The first of the two cigar store robberies was at 222 Columbus avenue. The clerk, Nathan Werner, was forced into the back room at the point of a revolver, was gagged and then bound with four rolls of picture wire.

Werner was alone in the store when the men entered just before 10 o'clock. One of the men pointed a gun at him and told him to get away from the cash register. A second man took \$175 from the cash drawer while the third man stood guard at the front door.

After the second man stuffed the silver and bills into his pocket all three grabbed Werner and threw him into the back room. One man soaked a cloth with some liquid, and crammed it into Werner's mouth. The two others bound his wrists and ankles with stout picture wire.

The robbers next move was to break the inner door of the small safe with a sledge hammer. The outside door was already open. From the cash drawer of the safe they took \$25.

Telling Werner that they would remain outside the door for twenty minutes and would shoot him if he appeared in the front of the store the three men left. Werner heard the front door close and then wriggled himself out of the door to the front door.

There he knocked his head against the baseboard until he was noticed by three negroes, who called to Andrew J. Hughes, a taxicab driver. He cut Werner's bonds and gave the alarm at the West Sixty-eighth street police station.

The only clue which the detectives were able to find was that the wire was tied in sailor knots. Werner, who lives at 535 East Thirtieth street, said that the holdup men were from 18 to 22 years old. All wore black overcoats, two wore derbies and one a brown slouch hat.

The second United Cigar Stores robbery took place at 208 Columbus avenue, between 104th and 105th streets. Three young men wearing dark raincoats entered about 10:15 o'clock, half an hour after the first robbery, and one of them pointed a revolver at William Hauman, clerk, the only person in the store.

Hauman shouted for help but the chief robber, "breakin'" his revolver, said: "Can't you see that this is loaded? Now you shut up or get killed."

At that the other two strangers fell upon Hauman, stunning him with blows on the head with revolver butts, bound him with the same kind of picture wire that was used by the men who robbed the other cigar store and carried him into the back room, where they stuffed a towel into his mouth.

They found the outer door of the safe open and were getting farther in with a chisel when the key, disclosed from his hiding place by their attack, fell to the floor. So they unlocked the inner door, from the safe and the cash register got \$120. The clerk freed himself five minutes after the robbers had gone. He was sure they had dark raincoats and that two had derby hats. Otherwise his description was vague.

Several taxicabs stood in front of the Campus Restaurant at 104th street and Columbus avenue, and several men were in the Buckingham Lunch, next door to the cigar store, but nobody heard or saw anything.

Three slovenly looking young men held up the barroom of O'Neill's cafe on the northwest corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue, just before 10 o'clock last night, stole \$25 from the cash registers and blackjacked Philip Riley, the bartender. Riley lives at 242 East Thirty-fifth street.

One of the trio entered one of the two Seventh avenue doors and took a seat in a sitting room where drinks are served. As his companions showed their way to the bar, where a dozen men were drinking, he pressed a buzzer.

The bartender went to the room and one of the robbers in the barroom hopped over the bar and took all the money in two cash registers.

Riley heard the ring of the registers and ran back. The third thief bumped against him and fell him with a blow of a blackjack on the head.

Then the two robbers whipped out revolvers, covered the customers, who had by this time forgotten their drinks, and slowly backed into Seventh avenue, where they joined their comrade of the sitting room.

The three went north and were lost in a crowd of pedestrians on Twenty-third street.

The thirty ones in the barroom later said that the moving picture show of the three bad men was so sudden that they hardly realized what was going on until the excitement was all over.

Burglars entered the home of Giovanni Luzzotta, an importer, on the sixth floor of the Lathrop apartment house at 46 West Fifty-third street between 9 and 9:30 o'clock last night as the Luzzottas were calling on friends on the seventh floor. It is believed they climbed through a window on the level of the roof of No. 48 after crossing buildings from Columbus avenue.

The importer's 19-year-old daughter saw a light and went downstairs, unlocked the door, but was unable to get in. The intruders heard her and scampered across the roof with \$1,000 worth of jewelry. They left behind a valise full of Luzzotta's silverware and over-looked \$300 in bills.

About midnight, as Alfred Berger was passing the Union Club in East

PIANOS of Distinction

The Five Famous Pianos on the JOHN WANAMAKER ROLL OF HONOR

Their tones are an inspiration, sweet enough, deep enough, strong enough to break the bonds of the work-a-day world and carry one to the harmony-swept heights.

If all pianos could do this, it were no distinction to possess such power.

To widen their sphere of influence—to make them understood of more men and women—to bring them within the radius of a child's intelligence and uplift the standards of the coming generation—into each of these five pianos the builders have built the wonderful

ANGELUS

First and finest of players.

So now we have the Chickering-Angelus, Schomacher-Angelus, Emerson-Angelus, Lindeman-Angelus, and the celebrated Knabe-Angelus

—which any one can play;

—and which any home may enjoy through the WANAMAKER Educational Plan of convenient deferred payments.

If you come to the Piano Salons seeking the truth, you are welcome as though you came to buy.

Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building.

John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth

HIGH SCHOOL MEN IN ORIGINAL PLAY

Stony Wold Sanatorium to Benefit by Berkeley Theatre Production.

WIRE TAPPERS GET HIS \$1,000.

Canadian Has the Alleged "Comcon" Arrested.

William A. Martin, a Toronto contractor, who is at the Hotel Breslin, fell a victim a week ago to that time worn swindle of beating the races and then having his winnings held up until the check he had drawn on the home bank could be "certified." Yesterday he appeared in the West Side court against a man whose arrest he had caused as the "comcon" in the scheme.

The prisoner, who said he is Harry Meyers, a salesman, 24 years old, of 26 West 111th street, asked that his case be set over for a hearing to-day. Magistrate Levy held him in \$5,000 bail.

According to Martin he met Meyers at the Breslin on March 19. They spent most of the day together seeing the city. The following day he again met his new acquaintance. While they were talking a third man approached and Meyers gave him a dollar to place on a horse racing at a southern racetrack.

The stranger returned shortly saying Meyers had won and handed him \$5. Then Meyers gave the stranger \$10 to bet on another race, later confiding to Martin that he had "inside information."

The following day he informed Martin that he had a "real live one" and was going "to make a killing." He invited Martin up to see the fun.

Martin accompanied him to a house on Forty-seventh street just off Broadway, where he was induced to bet. He drew a check for \$1,000 on his home bank. The horse Berkeley had won. Martin was informed later, and he was a \$2,000 winner. But—

When Martin went to collect his winnings he was told that he would have to wait until the home bank certified his check.

Minus his winnings and without his check for \$1,000, Martin went back to his hotel. He waited for several days and then went to the police. Yesterday Lieut. Rein and Detective Upson arrested Meyers on Martin's description and Martin identified him as his hotel, and betting acquaintance.

CELESTINS VICHY

(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)

Natural Alkaline Water

Bottled at the Springs

Unexcelled for table use.

Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach

Troubles, Gout and